Date: Fri, 17 Jun 94 08:32:03 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #675
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 17 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 675

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Jun 94 14:34:11 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: AR 'etiquette'
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Can someone give help me find some good books on Amateur Radio
>'etiquette'??

sure...

>from HAMFests are technical in nature and procedural about getting your

#1...ham isn't an acronym or an abbreviation -- it need not be capitalized. hamfest, ham radio -- better yet, use "amateur radio" or "Amateur Radio" since "ham radio" seems to equate to "Citizen's Band Radio" in the eyes of the unwashed...and we're no longer having to use stations that look like they were picked up at Dr. Frankenstein's garage sale (seemed to be a staple of League publications well into the 70's...).

>it seems that the 'old dogs' on the air insist on making people live by
>it... I understand the FCC regs pertaining to signal strength, freq
>usage, callsigns, etc., but where does it talk about the proper use of
>'73' and the 'nuances' behind 2m operation??

true..like anything else, there's what you need to pass the test and then there is the larger set of information of what you need to know that wasn't on the test. the ARRL produces a couple of things and used to produce a tract called "Your Novice Accent" that is a guide to avoid stumbling around...

in general just using normal english will do for most situations. think of it like you are using the telephone when using voice on 2m FM and just say what you have to say w/o "uuuuhhhh"-ing your way around the jargon you haven't picked up yet.

listen, listen and listen some more and listen to more than 1 repeater and such to get a feel for things and to avoid only hearing how things are done in one place....

i would also consider the CQ Magazine video tape series to be helpful in this regard (i don't have the "getting started in VHF" tape yet...)

>of all the written (and unwritten) rules of AR etiquette and courtesy...

may want to pick up a copy of the ARRL's operating guide and subscribe to 73, CQ or join the ARRL to get QST. beware - there are some "written" rules that are just plain onerous and obnoxious such as calling CQ with the "3 x 3 x 3" method when really short calls with frequent breaks to see if you're being called are preferable.

bill wb9ivr

Date: Fri, 17 Jun 1994 14:57:27 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!cat.cis.Brown.EDU!brunix!pstc3!
cro@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: AR 'etiquette'
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2tqahd$ebo@babylon.csid.gmeds.com>, jdavis@csid.gmeds.com (Jason

Davis) writes:
|> Can someone give help me find some good books on Amateur Radio
|> 'etiquette'??

I do find your sarcasm funny. Really...I do. It is true that some people are a bit over zealous about what they think is propper. However radio etiquette or whatever kind of etiquette is somehting very subjective. I have read several operating manuals and I remember one arrl manual mentioned that 73's was technically incorrect. But who's counting [please pardon the pun]. I would normally say propper etiquette is something learned by example not necessarily read about...but given the state of affairs in amateur radio now [at least in my vicinity] I would highly advise against that method. In my area there seems to be less and less courtesy and good operating practices everyday. This is happening for a whole host of reasons which I will refrain from right now. I guess try to make the best of a bad situation.

Christopher Ogren, NM1Z PSTC, Brown Univ.
Network Admin. Box 1916
(401) 863-7284 Providence, RI 02912

"The opinions expressed here are MY own not my employer's."

Date: Thu, 16 Jun 1994 17:44:07 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARLD036 DX news
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD036
ARLD036 DX news

ZCZC AE34
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 36 ARLD036

Date: Fri, 17 Jun 94 09:44:28 -0500
From: news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Conn. FD Sites Please de n1qdq
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello and good day!

If you have any info on Connecticut Field Day Sites, drop me email

"please..." to brunelli_pc@delphi.com.

If possible, include location, class, call sign(s) to be in use
and any info on coordinators or contact personell.

Also, hearsay and rumors are welcome.

To kick it off,
N1QDQ will be operating 1B from Mowhawk Mtn in Cornwall, CT.

I will post a listing on Wed., and a final on Friday, 6/24

thanks andd 73 for an xlnt fd

pete brunelli
n1qdq

Date: 17 Jun 94 10:09:58 -0500
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!ulowell!woods.uml.edu!
martinja@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC licensing delay reason
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <199406162011.PAA08843@news.cs.utexas.edu>, johnsoj@autsb.allied.
com (Jeff Johnson) writes:

<Much snippeth>

> ...the FCC is rewriting the software which prints technician licenses to
> indicate whether or not the technician has passed the code test or not.
> ...so that a technician will not have to keep both a certificate of
> completion and a copy of the license...

Guess this must be so that they get credit for the idea (like who cares about
that to begin with?) Seems to me that many amateurs suggested something
similar when the no-code thing began. Like a separate callsign group or
something similar to distinguish the no-code folks from the others.

I believe if the FCC had done this from the beginning the delays would be
over with by now and many CSCEs would be in the circular file or some other
file for posterity's sake or something like that. Just shows to go ya,
how our government works. Certainly not for the people.

What does this mean now? That all no-coders are going to automatically
receive a new license with the appropriate data printed on it? Or will a
notice be sent out for all no-coders to submit a new 610 in order to receive

the new ticket? I know how operations like that normally work. Many will claim they never knew the FCC was creating a differentiation in the licenses. Others just won't want to have to support the Postal Service. It won't be the $.29 they'll have to part with but the spit it took to make it stay on the envelope.

73 de
JJm - WK1V
(martinja@woods.uml.edu)
WK1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA

Date: 17 Jun 94 14:02:31 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: HF Automatic Control
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following action was released by the FCC. For the un-informed, what does this really mean ? What would be an example of an HF operation that would comply with this FCC proposed rule making ?

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Report No. DC-2613   ACTION IN DOCKET CASE   June 15, 1994

AUTHORIZATION OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL FOR HF DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS
IN AMATEUR SERVICE PROPOSED
(PR DOCKET 94-59)

The Commission has proposed amending the amateur service rules to authorize automatic control of stations transmitting a digital emission on the High Frequency (HF) amateur service bands.

This action was requested in petitions filed by The American Radio Relay League, Inc. (ARRL), and the American Digital Radio Society, Inc. (ADRS)

The propagation characteristics of the HF bands allow for long distance communications. Amateur operators take advantage of these characteristics to communicate with other amateur stations all over the world. Establishing and maintaining a HF communications link, however, presents operating demands not encountered on the Very High Frequency (VHF) and higher frequency bands. The variables affecting communications in the HF bands are highly complex. To maintain the communications link and avoid causing interference to the communications of other amateur stations, the control operator constantly monitors the activity on the channel being used and adjusts the station's transmitting parameters as needed. Because the presence of the control operator has been necessary for proper operation in these systems, automatic control of an amateur station that is transmitting on any HF band or on the 160 meter MF (medium frequency) band has not been authorized.

In 1986 the Commission authorized automatic control of amateur stations transmitting digital communications on the VHF and higher frequency bands and indicated it was interested in authorizing automatic control of stations using the HF bands.

(over)

To determine solutions to the problem of avoiding interference from automatically controlled HF digital stations the ARRL conducted a successful feasibility project under special temporary authority the Commission granted to 50 amateur stations. The ARRL's petition is based on the results of that study. The ADRS's petition contained an additional recommendation from amateur operators who have been experimenting for several decades with digital communications on the HF bands.

The Commission said it was gratified by the cooperation and dedication of organizations within the amateur service community in determining the conditions necessary to allow automatic control of stations transmitting data and RTTY (narrow-band direct printing) emission types on the HF amateur service bands. It agreed with the petitioners that automatic control of amateur stations in the HF bands can, with safeguards, make the transmission of data and RTTY emission types practical and

effective.

Therefore, the Commission proposed to authorize automatic control for stations transmitting data and RTTY emission types on one specific subband of each HF band where such emissions are authorized. It also proposed to authorize communications between a locally or remotely controlled station and an automatically controlled station on any frequency where data and RTTY emission types are otherwise authorized.

The Commission said that it firmly believes in the principle that government should be responsive to user needs. It noted that the rules it proposed were the result of a successful feasibility project planned and carried out within the amateur service community and represent the recommendations of two organizations dedicated to bringing the benefits to be derived from the transmission of digital communications on the amateur service HF bands to amateur operators in the United States and elsewhere without causing unnecessary interference to other types of communications.

Action by the Commission June 13, 1994, by Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FCC 94-171). Chairman Hundt, Commissioners Quello and Barrett, with Commissioners Ness and Chong not participating.

- FCC -

News Media contact: Rosemary Kimball at (202) 418-0500.
Private Radio Bureau contact: William T. Cross at (202) 632-4964.

Seth T. KC2WE

Date: 17 Jun 94 13:55:34 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #671
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Danny Goodman AE9F/6 writes:

>I've changed over all my portable gear (2m HT, scanner, CD player,
>portable SW, PDA) from nicads to Renewals (AA and AAA).

Where do get these babies & do they make a 9V version?

.....
73 de Walt Kornienko -   K2WK   Frankford Radio Club
Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil   Snail: RR1 Box 919, Lafayette, NJ 07848
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W2JT   Packet: K2WK@NX2P.NJ.USA.NOAM

Date: 17 Jun 94 14:18:31 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #672
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Date: 16 Jun 1994 10:45:40 -0500
>From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
>Subject: You know its time to retire (Compiled list of responses so far.)
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

...U start typing ur inter-office memos as tho ur on da pkt cluster es ur
using a bastardized version of cw es u stop using punctuation wl gud luck es 73
.....
73 de Walt Kornienko -   K2WK   Frankford Radio Club
Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil   Snail: RR1 Box 919, Lafayette, NJ 07848
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W2JT   Packet: K2WK@NX2P.NJ.USA.NOAM

Date: 17 Jun 1994 13:26:52 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
news.cs.indiana.edu!nstn.ns.ca!news.unb.ca!jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca!
a4q4@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: New England-Maritime 2M Inversion Notice
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For those of you who are avid 2m inversion DX'ers like myself, I thought
it may be interesting for people in Maine, New Hampshire and Mass. to
have some kind of " 2M INVERSION DX NET" on a repeater which would
likely be heard for the greatest area during a lift. I have found that
costal repeaters tend to travel the furthest during these inversions, so
a repeater close to the water would be an obvious choice. From past
experience, I have found the YARMOUTH, NS repeater (146.730- VE1YAR) to
be quite a hot device during these condtions, as it is a high quality
repeater which is out on the most SW tip of Nova Scotia. Although I cannot
work this repeater during normal conditions from my house, it comes in
quite strong with the dlightest inversion (I am about 100 miles to the
north of it on the south shore of NB). Perhaps this could be a Mecca
for those who want to work PEI, NS and NB in New England and vice versa.

Perhaps some alternates would be 146.820- (Camden, ME) or
147.195+ (St.George, NB).

Let's give them a try and see how well it works. Any suggestions/ideas
are welcome.

Don Trynor VE9NZ

--

Donald J. Trynor EE	" I`ve got a strong urge to fly...
University of New Brunswick	...but I've got no where to fly to."
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA	

Date: 17 Jun 94 14:17:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS$168.MICRO.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-168.D
Orbital Elements 168.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94166.19574678
Element set: 2
Inclination: 98.5879 deg
RA of node: 250.9992 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010525
Arg of perigee: 193.3603 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.7289 deg
Mean motion: 14.29846532 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22930
Checksum: 338

Satellite: AO-16

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Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time:      94165.27176083
Element set:     801
Inclination:       98.5971 deg
RA of node:       251.3159 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0010737
Arg of perigee:   197.6942 deg
Mean anomaly:     162.3867 deg
Mean motion:   14.29899811 rev/day
Decay rate:       -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           22918
Checksum:              336

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time:      94165.71615950
Element set:     801
Inclination:       98.5984 deg
RA of node:       252.0768 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0010908
Arg of perigee:   195.1875 deg
Mean anomaly:     164.8984 deg
Mean motion:   14.30039539 rev/day
Decay rate:        1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           22926
Checksum:              325

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time:      94166.18122935
Element set:     803
Inclination:       98.5977 deg
RA of node:       252.5380 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0011436
Arg of perigee:   194.4906 deg
Mean anomaly:     165.5950 deg
Mean motion:   14.30014120 rev/day
Decay rate:        2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           22933
Checksum:              291

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time:      94165.73975260
Element set:     800
Inclination:       98.5974 deg
RA of node:       252.3577 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0011833
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Arg of perigee:   195.4192 deg
Mean anomaly:     164.6628 deg
Mean motion:   14.30109943 rev/day
Decay rate:        1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           22928
Checksum:              320

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time:      94166.18613268
Element set:     504
Inclination:       98.4349 deg
RA of node:       240.7242 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0007185
Arg of perigee:   303.1212 deg
Mean anomaly:      56.9305 deg
Mean motion:   14.36919228 rev/day
Decay rate:        5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           15279
Checksum:              306

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time:      94167.69551354
Element set:     399
Inclination:       66.0793 deg
RA of node:       281.0075 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0014358
Arg of perigee:   287.6327 deg
Mean anomaly:      72.3125 deg
Mean motion:   12.86286638 rev/day
Decay rate:       -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:            8672
Checksum:              334

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time:      94166.62421734
Element set:     298
Inclination:       98.6526 deg
RA of node:       242.4464 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0007983
Arg of perigee:   211.0084 deg
Mean anomaly:     149.0633 deg
Mean motion:   14.27626226 rev/day
Decay rate:        2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:            3746
Checksum:              306
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Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time:      94166.18484780
Element set:     298
Inclination:       98.6525 deg
RA of node:       242.0491 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0008198
Arg of perigee:   216.6060 deg
Mean anomaly:     143.4552 deg
Mean motion:   14.27730366 rev/day
P@Yn>WD:oZ.PD:u&D^z;*yayN=YHr%$2^R_8
MCi6&#Eex6%@ZIfRo_2D[!n?P>g<=,Ny6DKrCpX8no5">+w:Lv+Nr?W7>E)?HBKF{(A>[&_S{
A0,

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Date: 17 Jun 94 14:15:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS$168.OSCAR.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT  $ORBS-168.O
Orbital Elements  168.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time:      94161.37059705
Element set:     288
Inclination:       27.0950 deg
RA of node:       323.3862 deg
Eccentricity:    0.6022573
Arg of perigee:   185.3079 deg
Mean anomaly:     163.3129 deg
Mean motion:    2.05878627 rev/day
Decay rate:       -8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:            8264
Checksum:              320

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time:      94164.07495908
Element set:     700
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Inclination:       97.7863 deg
RA of node:       178.9927 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0010944
Arg of perigee:   287.1976 deg
Mean anomaly:      72.8030 deg
Mean motion:   14.69219433 rev/day
Decay rate:       1.65e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           54970
Checksum:              346

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time:      94163.98699348
Element set:     909
Inclination:       82.9229 deg
RA of node:       331.9456 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0013017
Arg of perigee:    40.7525 deg
Mean anomaly:     319.4600 deg
Mean motion:   13.72338190 rev/day
Decay rate:        3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           34933
Checksum:              322

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time:      94166.34337152
Element set:     924
Inclination:       57.7884 deg
RA of node:       247.1622 deg
Eccentricity:    0.7213082
Arg of perigee:   343.7462 deg
Mean anomaly:       2.0006 deg
Mean motion:    2.09724920 rev/day
Decay rate:      -4.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:            4597
Checksum:              295

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time:      94165.87456846
Element set:     697
Inclination:       99.0376 deg
RA of node:       318.1343 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0541065
Arg of perigee:   344.7655 deg
Mean anomaly:      13.7694 deg
Mean motion:   12.83225459 rev/day
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Decay rate:       -6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           20383
Checksum:              333

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time:      94166.94154505
Element set:     480
Inclination:       82.9390 deg
RA of node:       143.6297 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0036919
Arg of perigee:    86.0554 deg
Mean anomaly:     274.4806 deg
Mean motion:   13.74541473 rev/day
Decay rate:        9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           16941
Checksum:              326

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time:      94165.54353671
Element set:     700
Inclination:       82.9214 deg
RA of node:        13.4113 deg
Eccentricity:    0.0030198
Arg of perigee:   113.5767 deg
Mean anomaly:     246.8572 deg
Mean motion:   13.74042529 rev/day
Decay rate:        6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:           16828
Checksum:              301

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time:      94167.12210594
Element set:     262
Inclination:        1.8681 deg
RA of node:        99.2228 deg
Eccentricity:    0.2919369
Arg of perigee:   183.9006 deg
Mean anomaly:     172.6566 deg
Mean motion:    1.42203062 rev/day
Decay rate:      -1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:             118
Checksum:              276

/EX
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Date: Fri, 17 Jun 1994 12:49:37 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!gold!
genz0003@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: taking an ht to Caanada during vacation (rules&regs)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: (null)
From: (null)

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #675
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